

NO. 2780

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES.

ONE CENT.

**BRYAN HOLDS
TAMPICO TO BE
AN OPEN PORT****Administration's Attitude Toward Constitutional Demonstrated by Statement.****FEAR FEDERAL BLOCKADE****Huerta May Order Two Gunboats to Bottle Up the City.****CHAO IN ARMS AGAINST VILLA****Former Rebel Governor of Chihuahua Complicates Situation by Starting New Revolution.**

The most important development in the Mexican situation yesterday was the disclosure that the United States will regard Tampico as an open port and that the plans of the constitutionalists to import war supplies there will not be interfered with. There are strong reasons for believing that this government will look with disfavor on any attempt by the Mexican-federals to interfere with the commerce of that port.

The apparent determination of the United States to facilitate the importations of arms and munitions by the constitutionalists materially strengthens the rebels' position and brightens their prospects for success in the campaign toward Mexico City. On the other hand it is believed that the possibilities involved in an effort by the United States to keep the port open should Huerta order a blockade constitute the gravest danger that faces the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls.

Bryan Makes Announcement.

The first official information with regard to the policy which the United States will assume toward the forces now in control of Tampico came in an announcement from Secretary of State Bryan yesterday afternoon. The Secretary stated that Tampico would be regarded as an open port. He did not amplify this with a discussion of the prospects which this policy holds out for the campaign of the constitutionalists, but officials of the War and Navy Departments had little difficulty in interpreting the significance which attaches to the Secretary's announcement.

The view which obtains on all sides here is that the chief problem which has faced the constitutionalists since their recent victories now stands solved as a result of the American policy. The need for asking the President to recall the War Department order forbidding the transportation of arms across the American border no longer exists, as the constitutionalists will find it easily practicable to obtain arms by steamship from New York and other United States ports as well as from South American ports.

May Blockade Port.

The danger that the United States may encounter grave difficulties in carrying out its determination to regard Tampico as an open port lies in the probability that Huerta will order his two gunboats, Bravo and Zaragoza, to return to Tampico and establish a blockade. Privately Navy Department officials have admitted that the strength of the two gunboats is sufficient to blockade Tampico within the meaning of international law. The problem which would face the United States in the event of such action by the federal ships would be a perplexing one.

Should the United States decide to utilize its own ships to keep the port open and prevent the Mexican gunboats from interfering with commerce into it, there would be a practical necessity for the

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Get Sunday's Herald

Why? Because it will contain many intensely interesting articles by world-renowned writers to be found in no other Washington paper.

Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, the world's greatest evangelist, whose famous Sunday School Lessons are printed in The Herald every Saturday, tells some interesting facts in an interview with James B. Morrow.

Ida Husted Harper, now in Rome as a delegate to the International Council of Women, writes an absorbingly interesting letter on the importance which the council regards the questions of temperance, employments for women, social vice, and suffrage.

Get Sunday's Herald**COAL MEN REJECT MEDIATION.**

Denver, May 19.—The legislative committee appointed at the special session of the legislature has been rejected by the coal operators as a "board of mediation."

The attorneys for the coal companies today served notice on the committee that so far as the operators were concerned there is nothing to arbitrate. Almost simultaneously the attorneys for the strikers declared the unions ready to arbitrate so long as the assurance of a fair board is given.

VICTORY FOR REV. DR. KNOTT.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Oklahoma City, May 19.—The supreme court of the Southern Methodist Church, sitting here, today set aside the finding of the Baltimore conference several years ago in the case of Rev. Dr. J. O. Knott, of Washington, D. C. The case was remanded for further action by the conference. Dr. Knott fought the case for three years and the victory he won today was anticipated by many friends.

**'SHOW-DOWN' FOR
BASEBALL ISSUE****Forces for and Against 'Open Sunday' in District Plan Bitter Fight.****THEATRICAL MEN UNITE****Court's Decision on Friday Will Bring Conflict Over Amusements to Crisis.**

A squabble between an amateur baseball team and the police over the matter of a Sunday paid-admission game in Washington, has developed into a real "show-down" between the forces for and against an "open" Sunday. Samuel S. Edmonston, Jr., manager of the R. P. Andrews team yesterday filed a writ of mandamus against District Assessor Richards, because Richards refused a license for a game on Sunday.

Justice Barnard, of the District Supreme Court, issued a rule returnable on Friday, forcing the assessor to show cause why the license to Edmonston should not be issued. Edmonston claims his right to a license by act of Congress and it will be strictly up to the assessor to disprove the claim.

So much for the surface indications in the case.

Backed Up by Fans.

Edmonston, in his fight against the assessor and the District Commissioners, who through the police department, had forbade the Sunday game scheduled to be played by the Baltimore Federal League and the R. P. Andrews team, is backed by the theatrical interests of Washington and thousands of baseball "fans" who want Sunday baseball.

There is no doubt of the fairness of the contention that hundreds of men are unable to attend a baseball game during the week because of their business or employment interests. In addition to the baseball angle of the fight, the Aborn Opera Company has announced a grand opera production of "Carmen" next Sunday night at the National Theater and the police department says that "Carmen" won't be played in Washington next Sunday night or any other Sunday night unless the law is changed.

The matter now seems up to Justice Barnard. If he rules against the assessor and the District Commissioners next Friday and decides that Sunday baseball for paid admissions in Washington is legal, the church element of the city declares it will take the matter to the Senate and the House and demand a specific law to cover the case.

Petition with 3,000 Names.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington baseball club of the American League, says he has been besieged with demands for Sunday baseball, but ignored the request, believing the large portion of Washington people are against baseball on Sunday. A petition signed by 3,000 names, he says, is now in his possession. The petition demands a league game of baseball here next Sunday.

Baltimore already has Sunday baseball and it is permitted in many other cities of the country and Manager Griffith is waiting for the court decision before he decides what shall be the attitude of the club.

Ever Hear of Such Things?

Middletown, N. Y., May 19.—The Lawton Holding Company has just paid \$25,000 to John Arfman for a half interest in King Segus Pontiac Acutra, a twelve-year-old Holstein bull. Arfman bought the bull for \$10,000 three years ago.

Lakeville, N. Y., May 19.—Clarence Humphrey, starting out on his honeymoon in an automobile with his bride, accidentally ran down his mother-in-law, breaking her arm.

Newburg, N. Y., May 19.—Ed route from Paterson, N. J., to this place, "Jack," the boxing kangaroo, valued at \$5,000, was killed by a leopard in the Cardinal circus.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AT VATICAN.

Rome, May 19.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, was received in audience by Pope Pius X. today, and they discussed American affairs for some time.

After the consistory beginning May 25, Cardinal Gibbons will go to Switzerland and England. He expects to sail for home in July.

QUAKES FELT IN FRANCE.

Toulouse, France, May 19.—A series of earthquake shocks were felt at Chateau d'Oleron early today, causing a panic there. Two gas tremors followed by several of lesser force.

**INVESTORS MAY
DEMAND INQUIRY****Commercial Fire Insurance Company Threatened by Stockholders.****RECALLS FORMER PROBE****District Shareholders Will Oppose Efforts to Curtail Outstanding Stock to Increase Cash Surplus.**

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company, half owner of the Southern Building, now is threatened with trouble by its stockholders, many of whom are residents of the District.

Less than two years ago this company and the First National Fire Insurance Company, joint owner with it of the Southern Building, was under fire before a Congressional committee as a result of having placed a valuation of \$2,000,000 on the building. The majority report of the committee charged the two insurance companies with having overvalued the same, while the minority report held to the contrary. No action was taken in either House beyond adopting the reports.

Threatens Investigation.

The stockholders here and elsewhere now threaten another investigation of the Commercial on account of the company's recent effort to have them agree to curtail all outstanding stock 50 per cent. The stock is now worth \$1 a share par value. The company proposes to reduce it one-half.

Several District stockholders have retained Attorney Jackson H. Ralston. He has taken the matter up with Insurance Commissioner Nesbit, who, it is understood, is considering it with a view, possibly, of proceeding in some way against the company.

Robert R. Tuttle, president of the Commercial, said last night that the only purpose of the company in proposing the reduction was to increase the cash surplus. He said the company already had more than \$100,000 cash surplus, and that he knew no reason why it should not increase the amount if it wished to.

Every one of the approximately 10,000 stockholders, who are scattered throughout the United States, recently received a notice from the company setting forth its reduction plan and asking the assent of all. How many, if any, had agreed, could not be ascertained, but it was stated that the District stockholders were preparing for a legal battle, if necessary. Attorney Ralston would not divulge his plans, but admitted he expected many stockholders would join in the protest. Evidently local stockholders are opposed to enlarging the surplus to the extent proposed. Just what their fears were grounded upon several refused to state, referring The Herald reporter to their counsel.

Recalls Former Rumors.

This recalls the rumormongering which followed the company's valuation of the Southern Building a few days after they purchased it. Had its valuation been allowed to stand it now would have several hundred thousand dollars more cash surplus, as its valuation would have increased the assets. The District Assessor assessed the building far below the \$2,000,000 mark.

The Congressional committee's majority finding was that the building was worth only \$1,600,000. The present capital stock of the Commercial company now is \$500,000. By reducing that one-half it would increase its cash surplus \$250,000, giving it in all more than \$250,000 surplus, according to President Tuttle's statement.

CARSON ON WAR PATH.

London, May 19.—Sir Edward Carson tonight made a dramatic reappearance here as Irish rebel chief, defying the government to do its worst.

The Ulster leader unexpectedly arrived at the meeting of the Women's Unionists' Association in Queen's Hall, and in the course of a fiery speech said: "I was never more determined than I am at the present time. If all the Unionists joined with all the radicals and came forward to proclaim that Ulster must have home rule, we would say, 'Never. We will die first.'"

SMOKE OVERCOMES FIFTY.

New York, May 19.—Fifty fire fighters, among them Chief Kenyon, were made unconscious by fumes while battling with a blaze in the building covering a block in Greenwich street, between Desbrosses and Watts streets, today.

The fire was discovered about midnight, but it was not until six hours later that it was under control. Chemicals, which caused all the trouble, were stored in the upper floors, which were occupied by the Atlantic Gas Company. The ground floor was occupied by the Barnard-Greenwood Company, dealers in gas pipes and plumbers' fittings. The damage was estimated at \$23,000.

COUNTY ASKS NEW SCHOOLHOUSE.

Rockville, Md., May 19.—A large delegation of residents of Somerset, Drummond and Friendship Heights, this county, appeared before the public school commissioners and county commissioners here today, in the interest of an appropriation for the erection at a point convenient to the three villages of a public school building. At present, a rented building is used. It was estimated that \$20,000 would be sufficient for the erection of an adequate two-room building. The school commissioners will include in their estimates of expenses for the year beginning July 1, an item of \$5,000 for the erection of a building at the point specified.

LORD CROMER ILL.

London, May 19.—Lord Evelyn Baring, former British Consul General in Egypt, is seriously ill at his London residence. He is seventy-three years old.

SYNOD FOR PROHIBITION.

Lancaster, Pa., May 19.—The synod of the Reformed Church of the United States in session here today went on record as favoring national prohibition and gave notice that they would call to account any member of the Reformed Church who had any connection with the liquor traffic, even to the renting of property where it was sold.

The synod by a large vote broke off all negotiations for a union of the Reformed and Presbyterian churches, but will consider a federation.

The Potomac Synod was directed to reverse itself and place the cause of Central Carolina in the same class as it was before the action of the Potomac Synod in 1912.

LUTHER'S BIBLE BRINGS \$1,570.

Berlin, May 19.—Martin Luther's Bible bearing the autograph of the reformer on the title page was sold at auction at Lepecke's rooms today. The book brought \$1,570. A rare edition of the writings of Frederick the Great, was sold for \$200.

**COLONEL BACK,
FLAYS CRITICS****Says He Has Letter Which Will Show Savage-Landor in His True Light.****SPEAKS HERE NEXT WEEK****Silent on Mexican Situation, Big Bull Moose Shows Effects of South American Expedition.**

New York, May 19.—Welcomed by the whistles of all the craft in the harbor, Col. Roosevelt, tanned by the suns of South America, but much thinner than when he left for his trip of exploration, reached Quarantine today on the Booth Line steamer Aiden.

Mrs. Roosevelt, her sons, Theodore and Archie, W. Emlen Roosevelt, and Lawson Sanford, general manager of the Booth Company, met the colonel at Quarantine on a tug, aboard which the colonel later embarked for his home at Oyster Bay.

The revenue cutter Calumet, with Collector of the Port Malone, and Surveyor Henry, besides the newspaper men and photographers ran alongside the Aiden as soon as she was cleared by the health officers. Col. Roosevelt had been standing by the railing waving to his wife and family when Collector Malone stepped aboard and extended the courtesies of the port of New York to the former President.

Little to Declare.

"I have very little to declare," said the colonel. "Just some lace sent by the governor of Para to Mrs. Roosevelt, some lace that I bought myself for \$5, a silver mug for Dr. Derby's baby, and one for Theodore's baby, two jaguar skins and a saddle that I took with me, it is much the worse for wear. And, by George! I've almost forgotten some bows and arrows that an Indian chieftain gave me."

Collector Malone inquired facetiously if the colonel had brought back the river to be appraised. Placing his hand on the collector's shoulder, the colonel replied:

"Do you know that it really is an extraordinary thing to have put on the map a river as long as the Rhine?"

Slaps at Critic.

Theodore, Jr., interrupted with the remark:

"Savage-Landor says that river ran up hill."

"I am so glad he said that," returned the colonel, snatching his jaw. "I have a contribution, a letter from Col. Landor for Mr. Landor's biography. I've been wondering whether to use it or not. Now I shall. To be accused by him is to have the iron enter my soul."

Turning to the newspaper men, who surrounded him, the colonel declared that he could not answer any questions. "I've been pretty sick," he answered. "But I'm worth several dead men."

"What about Dix?" the colonel was asked.

"Not a word to say," he replied.

Silent on Mexico.

"I know nothing of the political situation here. I did speak about Panama and Colombia, but I have said nothing and have nothing to say about Mexico."

He was told that when his discovery of an unknown tribe of Indians was communicated to Secretary Bryan that Mr. Bryan replied that a race that did not know Col. Roosevelt must be unknown.

"Did Bryan say that to a trombone solo?" asked the colonel.

Urged by Theodore, Jr., the colonel closed the interview. He seemed tired and after he had posed for his picture so many times that he grew a little impatient and asked quite justly if "pity pictures" were not sufficient. He turned away and, leaning rather heavily on a cane, descended the companionway to the promenade deck and after shaking hands with several of his friends.

TRIBUTE TO GRIFFITHS.

London, May 19.—At a meeting of the American colony today, a resolution expressing sorrow over the death of Consul General John L. Griffiths, was adopted. A public memorial service will be held, probably in St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, where Mr. Griffiths was a parishioner. The body will be sent to the United States on the steamer Germania.

**MELLEN BLAMES
DEAL ON MORGAN****Names William Rockefeller Also Responsible for the Westchester Stock.****FEARED LATE FINANCIER****Witness Says His Was a "Case of Cowardice" in Dealing with J. P.**

Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad, yesterday resumed his remarkable recital of the financial history of that system before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Mellen sought to lay full responsibility for the so-called Westchester deal, in which more than \$11,000,000 of the New Haven's money was expended, upon the late J. P. Morgan and William Rockefeller, but chiefly upon the former. He asserted that he was opposed to this transaction from the beginning; that he feared it spelled disaster for the New Haven and that reputations would be blasted as a result of it.

Mr. Mellen pictured the late J. P. Morgan as the dominant figure in the New Haven system, the man at whose word the other directors bowed their heads without questioning his judgment. Mr. Mellen himself acknowledged that he was "awed" by Mr. Morgan; that his was a case of "cowardice" if the commission desired to interpret it that way. But his feeling toward Mr. Morgan was just the same, he contended, as that which prompted all other members of the board to accept the great financier's judgment.

Mr. Mellen unfolded an intensely interesting story of his relations with Mr. Morgan, of interviews he had had with President Roosevelt in regard to the acquiring of the Boston and Maine stock by the New Haven, of contracts let to the firm in New York City of which Charles F. Murphy's brother is a member, of his efforts to use the name of the late E. H. Harriman as a bogey to frighten New England into acquiescence to the transportation merger, and of other features in his notable career as executive of one of the great railroad systems of the country.

It was with keen pride in his own ability as a prophet that Mr. Mellen turned back to his letter files and produced a communication written six years back as 1908, in which he declared that he was "sick and disgusted" with the Westchester transaction; that nothing but trouble and loss would come from it; and that many reputations "will be damaged, and I shall probably in the end be the goat."

Another written document produced by Mr. Mellen was cited in support of his ability to read the future.

Back in 1907, ten days after the board of directors had unanimously accepted a report approving of the acquisition of the Westchester at a cost of more than \$11,000,000, Mr. Mellen wrote certain words on the back of the New Haven's minutes recording this vote. The vote was in approval of the action of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rockefeller, George M. Miller, and Mr. Mellen, in purchasing the Westchester lines, but Mr. Mellen was dissatisfied because he could not obtain the details in regard to the \$11,000,000 expenditures. He therefore wrote the following across the back of the record:

Deal Not Made Plain.

"The trouble with this is that there is nothing to show who got the money for the truck turned over. I do not like the looks of it, and I do not see why the whole matter could not be made plain. If I had the stock and sold it, I should expect others would state why they bought of me, but that doesn't seem to have been the disposition here. I never have known the first thing about who originally held the securities, what they were sold for, and no one has thought I was entitled to know. Perhaps I am not. I would feel better if there were at least a disposition to let me know something more than appears in the record."

C. S. MELLEN, 11-3-07.

Mr. Mellen told the members of the commission that he had attempted to remonstrate with Mr. Morgan in regard to the "unsatisfactory" character of this Westchester report, but had been rebuffed in a most humiliating way.

Other directors had come to him with complaints, one with the exclamation, "Highly Caesar, Philip! what have you been doing with \$11,000,000?" Mr. Mellen offered to appoint each of these directors a committee of one to seek further light from Mr. Morgan, but they "ducked" as fast as he made the proposal.

"In other words," said the picturesque Mr. Mellen, "they were willing to have me bark my shins, but didn't want to bark their own."

Sought Roosevelt's Advice.

Mr. Mellen's testimony disclosed for the first time that he had sought the advice of President Roosevelt before acquiring the Boston and Maine, before refusing to promise him any protection or to pass on the law, but expressed the opinion that if the facts were as Mr. Mellen stated, and if he were Mr. Mellen he probably would buy the Boston and Maine.

This interesting information recalled the fact that Mr. Bonaparte, President Roosevelt's Attorney General, began suit against the New Haven on account of this merger, but was halted by Mr. Roosevelt himself. Later the suit was withdrawn under the Taft administration.

Letters were introduced showing that Mr. Mellen had been advised to consult "the little father" in Washington, and that after the conference he (Mellen) considered that the ground at the National Capital had been "plowed."

NOMINEES FOR UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP FROM PENNSYLVANIA, victors at the polls in the primaries yesterday. Upper—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, Democrat; lower, left—Gifford Pinchot, Progressive; lower, right—Senator Boies Penrose, Republican.**HOUSE 'GOLFS' SENATE
INTO A COCKED-CUP****"Lower" Members Score Convincing Victory Over Conferees of the "Upper."****FEED WAS "ON" THE SENATORS**

The Senate is no place in which to develop facility in the royal and ancient game of golf, if the happenings yesterday on the Columbia Country Club's course furnish a criterion. Like the British when Commodore Perry licked at Put-in-Bay a century ago, the Senators met the enemy—the House—yesterday and were theirs. The victory was a unanimous one. In ten contests not a single Senatorial vote was scored. It is true that Senators Townsend, of Michigan, and Hitchcock, of Nebraska, halted their matches, which were scored on the Nassau system but that was the nearest thing to a score that the Senators saw. The Representatives made it unanimous—convincingly unanimous.

New York and New Jersey furnished a considerable portion of the golf players for yesterday's match, and Senator O'Gorman distinguished himself by making the second highest score of the twenty contestants. For the untitled it may here be interpolated that the highest score does not win at golf.

Representative Oglesby, of New York, carried off first honors for the entire contest besides capturing the victorious House team. Mr. Oglesby defeated Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, who made the low score for the Senate. Here is the card of the two leaders:

BOND TWO DEAD IN FLAMES.**Neighbors Discover Greasewood Tragedy in Connecticut Cottage.**

St. Stamford, Conn., May 19.—A greasewood double tragedy was discovered today at High Ridge, N. Y., five miles from here, when neighbors, whose attention had been attracted by a fire, broke into the cottage occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, and found both dead.

Upon a burning bed lay the body of Mrs. Wood, a gun shot wound in her left breast. On the floor beside the bed was Wood, part of his head having been blown off with a shot gun.

The authorities believe that Wood, who had quarreled frequently with his wife of late, in a burst of jealous rage, shot the woman and then set fire to the bed upon which her body lay, after which he placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and pressed the trigger.

HELD AS TRAIN ROBBERS.

Chicago, May 19.—Several suspects were arrested today following the holding-up of the California limited on the Santa Fe Railroad inside the city limits by two armed men, who robbed five passengers in the observation car and escaped.

**REPORTER COMES TO
DEFENSE OF BECKER****Frederick H. Hawley Testifies that He Was with Accused on Night of Rosenthal Murder.****GANGSTERS ARE CONTRADICTED**

New York, May 19.—Charles Becker, on trial for his life before Justice Samuel Seabury, will have satisfactorily accounted for every moment of his time on the night of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, in July, 1912, if the direct testimony of Frederick H. Hawley is not discredited on cross-examination.

Hawley is a former employee of an evening newspaper. He swore he worked on the Rosenthal murder story and communicated with Becker by telephone at the latter's home about 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the killing.

Becker answered the phone, Hawley said, then came downtown and met him at Broadway and Forty-second street about 3 o'clock, the two going later to the West Forty-seventh street police station where the body of Rosenthal had been taken. From that time until 6 o'clock in the morning the witness was not out of his sight except during intervals of a very few minutes.

This story, if true, is most valuable, as it directly contradicts the testimony given by both "Jack" Rose and "Bridge" Webber as to the alleged conference they held with Becker in Forty-second street, near Sixth avenue, just before daylight on the morning of the murder.

Six witnesses preceded Hawley on the stand and each of these told something to support the theory advanced by the defense that Rosenthal's murder was the outcome of a gambler's war which Becker had no part. Chief of these was Jacob Reich, better known as "Jack Sullivan." The others were Charles Reich, Isidor Fischmann, a leather goods manufacturer; Morris M. Beecher, a lawyer and relative of the Reich brothers, and Roslyn D. Whytock and Richard H. Rooney, newspaper reporters.

It was generally conceded at the close of the court today among lawyers and others who have followed the testimony that Becker's lawyers have established the element of doubt, which is often a tremendous factor with a jury in rendering a verdict.

WOULD RELIEVE BISHOP.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 19.—The committee on episcopacy of the quadrennial general conference of the Southern Methodist Church today recommended the superannuation of Bishop W. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, who is eighty years old.

**PENROSE, PALMER
AND PINCHOT WIN
IN PENNSYLVANIA****Victors at Primaries for Nomination to United States Senatorship.****GOVERNORSHIP IS CLOSE****McCormick and Ryan in Hot Fight for Democratic Nomination.****DEAN LEWIS LEADS FOR MOOSE****Judge Endlich Safe on Vote for Supreme Court Justiceship—Contest Between Two Others.**

Harrisburg, Pa., May 19.—Boies Penrose today was nominated as the Republican candidate for election to the United States Senate. Incomplete returns show that Penrose defeated J. Benjamin Dimmick, of Scranton, for the Senatorial nomination by a vote of 3 to 1. Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Stroudsburg, Democratic nominee against Penrose, having polled a heavy majority over Henry Budd, of Philadelphia.

Gifford Pinchot, former national forester and friend of Roosevelt, is the Senatorial nominee of the Washington party, which is the Progressive party in Pennsylvania. He was unopposed.

For governor the Republicans nominated Martin G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of schools of Philadelphia, and for lieutenant governor, Frank B. McClain, mayor of Lancaster, and former Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Washington party nominee for governor probably is William Draper Lewis, dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, although a heavy vote has been cast for Judge Charles Brumm, of Pottsville.

McCormick in Lead.

Judge Gustav A. Endlich, of Reading, is believed to have won one of the two nominations for justice of the Supreme Court, the other nomination going either to Judge Robert E. Foster, of Pittsburgh, or Judge George Kunkle, of Harrisburg. Frank M. Trexler, of Allentown, is in the lead for judge of the Superior Court.

Late returns showed gains in many sections for McCormick and indicated his probable nomination as the Democratic candidate for governor over City Solicitor Ryan, of Philadelphia. His lead at midnight was small and might be overcome by later returns.

Penrose won a sweeping victory over Dimmick, and his vote may reach the proportion of four to one. In Philadelphia Penrose has approximately \$2,000 majority.

The entire slate of the reorganization faction of the Democrats appears to have won, including "Farmer" William T. Cressy, of Columbia County, for lieutenant governor and John E. Jenkins for secretary of internal affairs.

The Republicans renominated Henry Houck, of Lebanon, for secretary of internal affairs.